

NEW QUARTERS

WHO? WHERE?

Warren & Durfee

Abstracts of Title

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Now on the corner E.
Main and Water Sts.—
Room recently occupied
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Druggist.

October 23, 1874—d.



This standard article is com-
pounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and
as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to
its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching
and dandruff. It gives the head a
cooling, soothing sensation of great
comfort, and the scalp by its use
becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores
the capillary glands to their normal
vigor, preventing baldness, and making
the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been
found so effectual or desirable.

A. Hayes, M. D., State As-
sayer of Massachusetts, says, "The
constituents are pure, and carefully
selected for excellent quality; and
I consider it the best Preparation
for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be
relied on to change the color of the
beard from gray or any other un-
desirable shade, to brown or black,
at discretion. It is easily applied,
being in one preparation, and quickly
and effectively produces a per-
manent color, which will neither
rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
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Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Hubbard & Swearingen, Ag'ts
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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And dealers in

SMOKED and CURED MEATS

West Side Old Square.

FRESH MEATS:

All kinds, always on hand. We kill
our hogs butch stock.

We have on hand, a Choice Lot of

Sugar-Cured Hams!

Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon, &c.,
Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, etc.

LARD

At WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—full stock always on hand.

Decatur, April 10, 1874—d.

MASTER'S SALE.

CHRISTIAN KRATZ vs. VIRGINIA MOON, et al.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the above entitled cause, at the August Term A. D. 1874, in the circuit court within and for the county of Macon and State of Illinois, will be argued with cause on

31st day of December, A. D. 1874,

at the town of Decatur, ILLINOIS, and a cause will be heard at the west door of the court house, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, at noon, in relation to the highest bidder for the same, and the following day, the cause will be determined in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Forty-seven and one-half acres of land, to-wit: comprising a certain piece of land, to-wit: commencing at the quarter section corner, on the west side of section line, (1/4 of a mile) from the west end of section four (4) of the third principal meridian; running hence east along the quarter section line, to the south line of the Illinois Central Railroad; thence south along the east of said railroad twenty-three chains and ninety-six links; thence east along the south line of said railroad, to the west line of said section; thence north twenty-three chains and ninety-six links to the west line of beginning, containing 12.38 acres.

—Said promises will be sold subject to re-
servation to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Decatur, Ill. Dec. 3, 1874.

R. R. MERIWETHER,
Master in Chancery for Macon Co., Ill.
John D. Russell, Publisher, Boston.

ed Agents for Dr. Gottlieb Del-
and Health and Medical—ad-
every subscriber—noticing that
particulars of the particular
B. Russell, Publisher, Boston.

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and Analytical Chemists.

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PREPARED BY

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The Daily Republican.

HAMMER & MOSSER,
P. B. MOSSER,
Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Thursday Evening, Jan. 14.

A FEW MORE NAMES.

The following persons have signified their inability to go along without the REPUBLICAN, by sending the cash for the renewal of their subscriptions, since our last was published

J. M. Stockey, Harristown.
Wm. H. Strong, Decatur.
Wm. Starr, Corro Gordo.
James G. Griffith, Macon.
W. H. Murphy, Orona.
Wm. Porter, Morrison, Ill.
Geo. P. Nichols, Decatur.
Mrs. Fannie Wilson, Mt. Zion.
L. D. Smith, Newborn, Iowa.
I. B. Gring, Decatur.
James W. Ayers, Whitmore.
Mary A. Cannon, Clay Center, Kan.
Mrs. Martha Whist, Decatur.
C. W. Frew, Wheatland.
Peter Bohrer, Decatur.
B. F. Price, Blue Mound.
Peter Troutman, Decatur.
A. Greenfield, Cedarville, Mo.
T. L. Davis, Decatur.
A. M. Corn, Oakley.
E. C. Parker, Roads Ferry, N. H.
J. W. Jones, Niantic.
J. G. Barnes, Harristown.
W. M. Davis, Bloomington, Ill.
Dr. J. L. Connally, Harristown.
Thos. Beadle, Elwin.
Thomas Millburn, Decatur
V. H. Park, Decatur.
S. W. Beatty, Long Creek.
John Emel, Lovington.
D. F. Barber, Boddy.
S. J. Boncham, Orona.
Willis Pope, Boddy.
J. T. Barnett, Decatur.
Geo. S. Simpson, Decatur.
W. W. Foster, ".

Mrs. Mary Hanna, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Joseph Hicklin, Decatur.
H. S. Warwick, Macon.
Archibald Dickson, Dalton City.
J. K. Hardy, Blue Mound.
Geo. A. Dean, Turner Junction, Ill.
C. G. Griswold, Albion, N. Y.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT used to be a Democrat. During the war he was on the government side, and since its conclusion has vasilliated from mild Republicanism to gentle Democracy. As his mind weakens so do his political principles, and it will not be surprising if before the old gentleman dies he shall return to his first love and curl himself up in the bosom of the Democratic party. His participation in the Copperhead meeting of Monday night shows that he is in his dotage.

THE report of the Commissioners of the Illinois Penitentiary—Maj. W. M. Taylor, Colonel Southworth, and Maj. Wham, a formidable array of military titles—shows a gratifying condition of that institution under their management, the receipts over expenditures from May 10, 1873, being \$33,099. The total net assets are \$219,077. The debts are only \$7,631. The number of convicts is now 1,353, of whom 315 are women. The fact that the institution is more than self-sustaining, instead of being a tax on the State, is very encouraging, and shows great improvement in the management.

IT will do no good to whine about the ignorance of the negroes and their unfitness for self-government, and it is unnecessary to speculate as to whether it was a mistake to enfranchise them. They are now part of the governing class of this country, and we must make the best of them. They will not be robbed of their rights to please people who so lately sought the life of the country. If the South wants good government republican in form, let the whites turn their attention to the education of the blacks. Let them meet the inevitable, and cheerfully submit to it. Ignorance and prejudice make bad citizens no matter what is the color of the skin.

THIS is one circumstance in the Louisiana case that is too significant to be overlooked. The State Senate has a large Republican majority from holdovers, but on the first day of meeting and at no time since has any Democratic member made his appearance in that body. It was the purpose of the White Leaguers, in case their revolution in the House was successful, to have a new Senate to be composed of those elected in 1874, and of those Democrats who claimed to have been elected in 1872, but who never took their seats. The House intended to recognize this new Senate, to the exclusion of the Republican majority and of the Republican Lieutenant Governor. With the Senate and House both in their control, they proposed to declare that Kellogg had never been elected, and that he never was Governor, and thus again renew the civil war. The failure of the Wilts revolution has spoiled the whole business. Nevertheless, the Democratic Senators still refuse to attend the meeting of that body.

THE Democratic legislators of the State are making rapid progress on the Bourbon war-path. Following the proposal to drive colored children from the common schools, and to abolish the normal schools of the State, comes a bill (introduced in the Senate) to repeal the registry law. Opposed to free schools and opposed to fair play at elections—these are fundamental principles equally of ancient and modern Democracy. Fortunately the Republican party still controls one branch of the government—the Executive. The two houses of the Assembly may vote to expel negroes from the schools, but the Governor will veto the measure. They may vote to abolish the normal schools, but the Governor may say no to that. They may vote to repeal the registry law, so that the Democrat will be enabled to vote "early and often," but the Governor will say no to that. Under the old constitution a majority could pass a bill over the Governor's veto, but now it requires two-thirds. The Democratic party of Illinois will have an opportunity to put itself on record as opposed to education and in favor of a reign of ignorance, as opposed to fair play at the polls and in favor of the largest liberty to Democrats to commit frauds. But nothing else will come of it; Illinois will not for some time to come be disgraced by Bourbon enactments, thanks to the fact that a Republican sits in the gubernatorial chair.—*Inter Ocean.*

THE resolution which Mr. Cox ofered in the House on Monday, touching the Louisiana question, expresses the policy of the Democratic party.—That resolution says: "We, therefore, in the name of the people of the United States, whose representatives we are, demand the restoration of tranquility, order, and civil discipline in said State, by the immediate withdrawal of the military force of the United States from said State, and the condign punishment of those guilty of this recent usurpation." This position is also taken by Mr. Potter (Dem.) of the Congressional Investigating Committee. It is taken by all the Bourbon organs, which are now howling against the President and the Republican party. In other words they would secure peace in Louisiana by withdrawing the conservers of the peace. They would secure equal rights by removing the troops and turning over the State to the White League, to carry out its bloody programme of violence, terrorism, murder and revolution. Kill the black Republicans, and drive out the whites, that is the programme of the Democracy, and the shortest and surest road to this result is to remove the troops.

THE following extract is from a letter written by a gentleman in New Orleans to one in Indiana. The writer formerly lived in Maine, but has resided in the South for several years. He is well connected, and a gentleman of intelligence and veracity. He says:

"You ask me how I like New Orleans. I like it better than any place in the South in which I have lived, yet it is a dirty and filthy place and the people are not opposed to murder if it is a 'carpet-bagger' or Republican that is killed.

The truth is that the White League is nothing more nor less than the Ku-Klux under another name, and all the papers say about 'murdered Louisiana' is done to get sympathy abroad. Gen. Sheridan calls them by their right name—bauditts. He is now in command, and says he will have it perfectly pacified in thirty days. He will do it if sustained by the administration at Washington. If the thing is not crushed now, the rebellion will have to be fought over again, for this people mean to rule 'the nigger' and make him vote as they say."

THE Cincinnati Times, which has been quoted as occupying Conservative (or White League) ground on the Louisiana business, says:

"The President is exactly right in sustaining the *de facto* Government of Louisiana. He is right in endorsing Sheridan. Congress will be greatly in the wrong, if it fails to sustain the course entered upon at New Orleans for the suppression of the new rebellion, and for the enforcement of the laws. It is idle to talk about rosewater lotions when surgery is a necessity.

"The duty of Congress, we have said, is a plain one. The duty is to sustain the President and his Lieut. General."

FOUR suits are pending in New York against William M. Tweed, Edward Murriner, Morgan Jones, Daniel Bement and George S. Miller, the aggregate amount claimed being \$1,575,000. With the single exception of an item of \$8,927.06, these suits result from dealings with Tweed as Deputy Street Commissioner and Commissioner of Public Works, from 1868 to 1871. Notwithstanding all that has yet been published in relation to the gigantic frauds perpetrated by that prince of thieves, it is scarcely probable that the public will ever learn their full enormity. Still there are a great many people in New York who are striving very hard to get Tweed out of prison.

A FEMALE Justice of Wyoming was married last week, and, true to her professional training, she previously notified her friends to be present by a printed form as follows: "I am about to marry Mr. J. — D., of this county and he will be qualified and sworn in at my office on Wednesday morning next at 10 a. m. You are invited to attend."

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
[Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.]

Message of the President on Louisiana Affairs.

Synopsis of the Document.

A STRONG SETTING FORTH OF THE CASE.

CONGRESS REMINDED OF ITS DUTY.

How the Message is Received at Washington.

THE REPUBLICANS PLEASED WITH IT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President sent his message to the Senate today in answer to the resolution of the eighth instant asking for information relative to military interference in the Legislature of Louisiana, also regarding the armed organization in that State hostile to the government. The President says: To say that lawlessness, turbulence and bloodshed have characterized the political affairs in Louisiana since its organization under the reconstruction act is only to repeat what is well known as part of its unhappy history. He refers to the election of '68 and the bloody riots of '68 and '69 by which the Republican vote through fraud was reduced to a few thousand to show that the disorders there are not due to recent acts of the Federal authorities. A conspiracy was formed to carry the election in 1872 against the Republicans and it was carried by glaring frauds and forgeries. Kellogg thereupon brought suit against Warmoth. The President here reviews the injunction proceedings against defendant in the case, which he denounces.

He refers to the Fifteenth Amendment, to the privileges granted by it to colored citizens and powers given to the United States court, also to the act amendatory thereto, and considers the court had jurisdiction in the Kellogg-Warmoth case. He says some acts of the court were illegal and the judge made great mistakes, but the law according to the fifteenth amendment has great latitude. The process of the U. S. Court was resisted, and as said acts especially provide for the use of the army and navy when necessary, to enforce judicial process, the President considered it his duty to see that such process was executed according to the judgment of the court. By this decision of the court the State administration was organized with Kellogg as governor and according to the constitution the President recognized him as such. It has been alleged that Kellogg was elected. Whether he was or not is uncertain, and it is no more certain that McEnery was elected. The election was a gigantic fraud. There were no reliable returns. As a result Kellogg obtained possession and has more right to the office than McEnery.

In February, 1873, the Congressional Committee reported that the manipulation of the election machinery by Warmoth was equivalent to twenty thousand and votes and that the recognition of the McEnery government would be recognizing a government based on fraud. The great crime in Louisiana is that one is holding the office of governor who was cheated out of twenty thousand and votes against another whose title is undoubtedly based on fraud and in defiance of the will of the voters. He then refers to the Colfax massacre and other outrages committed in Colfax and the effort to reinstate McEnery government and quotes Judge Wood's charge to the Jury in the United States Circuit Court, in which that massacre is detailed, and says it would not be just to hold the people of Louisianans generally responsible for these atrocities, but the lamentable fact is inseparable that obstructions were thrown in the way of punishing these murderers. The conservative papers of the State not only justified the massacre but denounced as Federal tyranny and 't's pom the attempt of the United States officers to bring them to justice.

On representations made the troops were all withdrawn from the State last summer except a small garrison at New Orleans, but, the November election approaching, Penn claiming to be Lieut. Governor, issued an inflammatory proclamation calling on the militia of the State to assemble with arms and drive Kellogg from power.

The message concludes as follows: I have deplored the necessity which seemed to make it my duty under the Constitution and laws to necessitate such interference. I have always refused except where it seemed my patriotic duty to act in such manner under the constitution and laws of the United States. I have studied and earnestly entreated the South to live together in peace and obey the laws; and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to see reconciliation and

tranquillity everywhere prevail, and thereby remove all necessity for the presence of troops among them. I regret, however, to say that this state of things does not exist nor does its existence seem to be desired in some localities. And as to those it may be proper for me to say that to the extent that Congress has conferred the power on me to prevent it, neither Ku-Klux Klans, White Leagues, nor any other association using arms and violence to execute their unlawful purposes can be permitted in that way to govern any part of this country; nor can I see with indifference, Union men or Republicans ostracized, persecuted and murdered on account of their opinions, as they are now in some localities. I have heretofore urged the case of Louisiana upon the attention of Congress, and I cannot but think its inaction perpetuates great evil. To summarize: In September last an armed organized body of men, in support of candidates who had been put in nomination for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the November election in 1872, and who had been declared not elected by the Board of Canvassers, but recognized by all the courts to which the question was submitted, undertook to subject and overthrow the State Government that had been recognized by me in accordance with previous proceedings. The recognized Governor was driven from the State House, and but for finding his shelter in the United States Custom-house, in the capital of the State of which he was Governor, it is scarcely to be doubted that he would have been killed in the Statehouse before he had been driven to the Custom-house. A call was made in accordance with the 4th section, 4th article, of the Constitution of the United States for the aid of the general government to suppress domestic violence under these circumstances, and in accordance with my sworn duties, my proclamation of the 15th of September, 1873, was issued. This served to re-elect the State Governor Kellogg to his position nominally; but it cannot be claimed that the insurgents have to this day surrendered to the State authorities the arms belonging to the State, or that they have in any sense disarmed; on the contrary, it is known that the armed organizations that existed on the 14th of September, 1872, in opposition to the recognized State government, still retain their organization, equipments and commanders, and can be called out at any hour to resist the State government. Under these circumstances, the same military force has been continued in Louisiana as was sent under the first call, and under the same general instructions. I repeat that the task assumed by the troops is not a pleasant one to them; that the army is not composed of lawyers, capable of judging at a moment's notice of just as far as they can go in the maintenance of law and order; and that it was impossible to give specific instructions providing for all possible contingencies that might arise. No action has been taken by that body, and I have maintained the position marked out. If error has been committed by the army in these matters, it has always been on the side of the preservation of good order, the maintenance of law, and the protection of life. The bearing of the commanding officers upon each sudden contingency that arose, when instructions could only reach them after the threatened wrongs had been committed which they were called on to prevent, reflects credit upon them as soldiers, and if wrong has resulted the blame with the turbulent element surrounding them. I now earnestly ask that such action be taken by Congress as to leave my duties perfectly clear in dealing with the affairs of Louisiana, giving assurance at the same time that whatever may be done by that body in the premises will be executed according to the spirit and letter of the law, without fear or favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 13.—There is very general satisfaction among Republicans over the President's message. Nearly all of those who have been inclined to criticize him warmly praise the message, as it seems to be agreed on all sides, not only that the threatened division has been averted, but that the party will now hold the Louisiana question in earnest, and settle it, so far as Congress can do. The force of the President's observations upon his repeated attempts to induce Congress to act seemed to be felt and appreciated. Both sides of the Senate listened attentively, and the Democrats looked as if they had suddenly discovered that the case they had spent weeks in holding up to execration had never existed.

WHILE Senator Schurz was the guest of the Bird Club in Boston the other evening, General Banks remarked that the Missouri Senator were eligible he should take pleasure in voting for him for the Presidency. Mr. Schurz at once responded that he had always considered it a high constitutional privilege that he was not eligible to the Presidency. It was fortunate for the nation that it had some men in public life who could not possibly be attacked by that most virulent of all maladies—the Presidential fever.

The message concludes as follows: I have deplored the necessity which seemed to make it my duty under the Constitution and laws to necessitate such interference. I have always refused except where it seemed my patriotic duty to act in such manner under the constitution and laws of the United States. I have studied and earnestly entreated the South to live together in peace and obey the laws; and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to see reconciliation and

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Excursion Tickets from Quincy to Denver, Colorado.

For the benefit of health and pleasure seekers, and all those wishing to "Go West," the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph "Short Line" have placed at their disposal round trip tickets, from Quincy to Denver and return, good for three months from date of issue, at greatly reduced prices.

This popular Route is acknowledged by all to be the best equipped and best man aged road west of the Mississippi River, running the finest Parlor Cars in the world on all day express trains, and Pullman's Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

All express trains are equipped with the Washington Patent Air Brake and Miller Patent Safety Platform and Coupler.

The track is in the best possible condition, a large portion of it having recently been re-laid with STEEL RAILS. Iron and stone bridges have taken the place of wood, and all other improvements conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons have been adopted.

For any further information in regard to rates, etc., please apply to

E. A. PARKER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

H. & St. Jo R. R., Hannibal, Mo.

A Large Lot of Spring Wagons just received by Geo. S. Durfee, No. 16 East Main street.

SPECIALTIES.

Hays & Bruce

To-day received a case of EXTRA WIDE CHINTZES—English patterns—beautiful styles and colorings,

AT ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS PER YARD.

A case of Black Alpacas, THE BEST GOODS YOU EVER SAW FOR THE PRICE, and 25 pieces Black Mohair, at 90c and \$1. Will make up as handsomely and wear as well as a Silk.

15 dozen Ties, in all colors; some of the styles ENTIRELY NEW. A large lot of EMBROIDERIES, CHEAP.

We will be pleased to show them to you. Furs, and all goods about to be unseasonable, are being slaughtered.

300 lbs. PRIME FEATHERS.

Hay & Bruce.

Jan. 14, 1874 dawt.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

I. J. DAVIS & CO.

Have one of the Largest and Most Complete Assortments of Holiday Goods ever brought to the city,

—Consisting of—

FINE GIFT BOOKS!

Both for Adults and Children;

WRITING DESKS, PORTE-MONNAIES,

The best and

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LEN SHAWLS,

stock of

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offer great Indemnities in all

body a chance to make a Present.

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ER STREET.

GE WORKS!

HERS,

, OMNIBUSES,
NG WAGONS.

EL GAIJMAN,
ro Gordo-Sts.

ELTONS, PRINCE ALBERTS,
D. WAGONS, all
to be first-class. All kinds of

Order!

SPECIALTY.

EW GOODS!

LDSON,

a

STORE

T STREET,
see his stock of

Books, Station-
Etc., Etc.

FOR CASH.

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Thursday Evening, Jan. 14.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, at Twenty Cents per Week.

Local Notices will be inserted at Two Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for time advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday, at the places where the paper is delivered, unless otherwise ordered.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at what particular place they desire their papers to be left.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Oysters go down every day
Compressed yeast at Imboden & Co's.

Comparative quiet reigns in police circles.

"Benzine" guzzlers were plenty yesterday.

Trains on the railroads are inclined to be late these days

Several cases of trichina are reported in some of the towns and cities north of Decatur.

Items these days seems to be as scarce as the loafers on the street corners these cold winter mornings.

J. J. Davis & Co., are selling splendid chromes very cheap.

Hay and wood are sold on the old square every day. Hay is commanding \$13 per ton. Wood is sold from \$4 to \$5 per cord, according to the quality.

Street corner caucusing is at a discount these days, and those who wish to discuss hogs and corn, or set back and draw poker, hold their debates indoors.

Go to Niedermeyer's for choice family flour.

It is the opinion of some of our "boss" carpenters and contractors that a large number of new houses will be put up in the city next spring and summer.

Prayer meetings have been held at the First M. E. church every evening of this week, and the interest taken in them is steadily increasing. The attendance grows larger and larger every meeting. Order the St. Nicholas bus when you want to make calls about town or go to the depot.

Mr. A. M. Meyer will soon remove his paint shop to the north room in Priest's small block, on Merchant street. Mr. M. has a couple of men employed to day in fixing up the rooms for his shop. Some nice signs will be hung out in front of the new stand.

Some are beginning to fear that our city will be left without a mayor next year on account of the office being unable to find a man who is willing to accept its honors. We hear the name of David Martin, the lime man, named in connection with the position, and also that of Joshua Baker, either of whom would magnify the office.

Kitchen tea store is the place to buy tea, coffee and pure spices.

We are now at the middle of the winter months, and up to the middle of last we experienced but little cold weather. Since then we have had a temperature that would satisfy an Icelander. What the next six weeks will disclose in the matter of weather remains to be seen, but we can hardly hope that it will be as agreeable as during the month of December.

Newell & Hammer has a full line of canned and dried fruits of superior quality.

A considerable number of our citizens concur in the opinion that it would be advisable for the police magistrates to put to work on the streets all prisoners who can not pay the fines assessed on them for violations of the city ordinances. If this can be done under the laws of Illinois, it would have a remarkable effect towards diminishing the number of "plain drunks."

All smokers and chewers want to call on Andy Kepler.

The weather took another "chill" night before last, which kept getting worse through the day yesterday and last night, so that this morning at sunrise the mercury stood at ten degrees below zero. We hope the doctor having the patient in charge may be able to break the chill soon, at least in its more aggravated form.

H. Post, the jeweler of Prairie and Merchant street, furnishes main-springs for watches at fifty cents, and hands and crystals for ten cents each.

Religious excitement is reviving with our people, and from present appearances one would judge that a revival something like that of last winter is soon to be expected. The Methodists and Presbyterians have awakened and are working earnestly. The pastors of these churches are men of ability, and will doubtless be successful in convincing many, if they are well supported by the members of their churches.

Yesterday an old farmer of the county was "gobbled up" by an unfeeling constable and rather unceremoniously marched up before Judge Smith. He is a candidate to be a juror in the Adams murder trial. As he answered all questions properly he was compelled, much against his will, to serve as a juror. He was not even suffered to go and put away his horse or send word to his family. He was about to boil over with something about "this free American country," when a constable explained to him that the officers of the law would attend to all such things. He then entered upon his duties as a juror willingly.

TRIAL OF JAMES AND TRUSTEN ADAMS FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN STAUPP.

On Wednesday afternoon considerable progress was made in the examination of witnesses in this cause.

The boy, Michael Staupp, son of the murdered man, was on the witness stand more than two hours. Though only eleven years of age, he exhibited remarkable intelligence, and sustained his cross-examination, considering its thoroughness and the perplexing questions proposed to him, in a remarkable manner.

Large quantities of grain are still shipped eastward from Macon county every week. About a half dozen cars are shipped from this city every day over the different railways which center here, while all the little railroad stations in the county are also grain shipping points. From each little station one or two car loads are shipped weekly.

The alarm of fire sounded about half past twelve o'clock to-day had the effect to rally the men at headquarters on West Main street, but nobody could tell what gave rise to the alarm.

LATER—We have learned since writing the above that the alarm was raised on account of an incipient fire at the residence of Capt. Harris, on Eldorado street, by which a small place was burned upon the roof.

J. A. Brown, Esq., the new Master in Chancery, gave the bond required of him on Tuesday last, and has entered upon the duties of his office.

A large crowd of small boys were out last night skating all over the city, and hooting and howling loud enough to be heard several blocks.

SOCIAL.—There will be a sociable at the Baptist church to-morrow (Friday evening), to be held in the lecture room. Refreshments will be served, and a pleasant and social time is anticipated. All are invited to be present.

Oysters on the Half Shell, at St Louis and Chicago prices, at 13 d^o MILLER'S

A Domestic Row—We learn that at a boarding house on East Main street the proprietor came home about 9 o'clock last evening highly charged with "benzine," and kicked up the biggest kind of a muss, scattering groceries about promiscuously, and breaking up crockery by the wholesale. In addition to the attack upon things inanimate, he pitched into his wife and also her son, beating and bruising both more or less. It so happened that Constable Young had secured board and lodging at this house for the jurors engaged in trying the Adams case, and they with the officer were all in a room which had been appropriated to them. Hearing the rumpus and noise occasioned by the breaking dishes, and the outcry of the persons assailed, these gentlemen stepped into the dining room to see what was up, where they saw a general mixture of broken dishes and provisions scattered about in wild profusion, and discovered the man in the act of attacking his wife. One of the jurors who stepped in to stop the fuss, received quite a heavy blow in the chest. Finally, after matters had quieted down a little, the officer and his "squad" came up town and spent the balance of the night in the court room. At quite a late hour the wife of the infuriated man came to the court house and asked protection, as her husband had turned her out doors. She was directed to a private dwelling where she could pass the night.

Build Well—Such weather as we are now having an admonition to all persons who contemplate building houses, to construct them thoroughly. Too much attention cannot be paid to making close and well fitting work around the windows and doors, and in all cases the floor should be double, both the upper and lower course being matched, and the joints well broken, and it is also well to have a ceiling over the cellar so as to make the floors as warm as possible. It is a much easier matter to ventilate a house than it is to stop up crevices around the windows and doors. Attention to the matters indicated above adds but little to the expense of building, but will contribute much to the comfort of a dwelling in the winter time.

Why is It?—That cheap, adulterated baking powders, and flavoring extracts, are warranted equal to Dr. Price's, when it is known that Dr. Price's Caking Baking Powder and True Flavoring Extracts are the purest and healthiest made! It is because the adulterated kinds are bought less and give a better profit. Good goods have a valuation and afford a less profit to the seller as well as the manufacturer. Unprincipled dealers, like unprincipled manufacturers, will palm off adulterated articles upon community to engender disease because it puts a few more dollars into the pocket. This is the reason, and consumers should know it, and demand those articles, which are used in food, that are made by manufacturers who defy competition in price, and make the quality of their goods the primary consideration.

A New Agency—Mr. Edward C. Bassey has the agency for the celebrated VICTOR SEWING MACHINE, which is acknowledged to be the best in the market; and also for the "Novelty" Door Plate, which is the cheapest and best in use. He also represents the Hamburg line of steamships, which in the matter of safety and dispatch are known to be equal to any that cross the ocean. Mr. Bassey has his office at Ehrman's Clothing Store, on East Main street, where samples of machines and door plates may be seen. Prompt attention will be given to all orders in either line of business indicated above.

Jan. 14 d&w3

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MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!

Don't forget the two most popular songs ever published: "Silver Threads among the Gold," and "While the Silver Tints the Gold." For sale by

PRESCO & CO., Music Dealers. Jan 7 edw4t

MODERN WOMEN.

It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that the women of our times have degenerated in health and physique until they are literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous, feeble creatures, who will not here and there find a few noble exceptions in the persons of the robust, buxom ladies characteristic of the sex in days gone by. By a very large experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cases of those ailments peculiar to women, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., has perfected, by the combination of certain vegetable extracts, a natural specific, which he does not extol as a cure, but one which admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknesses and complaints that afflict the women of the present. This natural specific compound is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, falling and other dislocations of internal organs resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration, and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription has been effectual. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, falling and other dislocations of internal organs resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration, and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription has been effectual. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, falling and other dislocations of internal organs resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration, and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription has been effectual.

Music!—Let all lovers of music attend the concert to be held at Wheatland, Saturday evening, Jan. 23d. Teachers in Wheatland and adjoining townships will confer a favor by announcing the time and place of the concert in their schools. Our programme will include the popular pieces, "While the silver tints the gold," and "Silver threads among the gold." For sale by

PRESCO & CO., Music Dealers. Jan 7 edw4t

RETAIL MARKET.

Onions, per peck, \$.40
Dressed Chickens, per dozen, 2.50
Turkey, " pound, 10
Quails, per dozen, 3
Rabbit, pieces, 1.40
Prairie Chickens, per dozen, 3.00
Dove, per dozen, 1.20
Pigeon, per bushel, 1.00
Cabbage, " head, 10.20
Turnip, per bushel, 1.00
Hickory Nuts, " 1.00
Walnuts, " 1.00
Pecan, per gallon, 30
Vinegar, " dozen, 40
Eggs, 25
Butter, packed, per pound, 25
" fresh, 30

DACTUAR MARKET REPORT.

Decatur, January 14, 1875.
WHEAT—White, Red per bushel, 8.85
FLOUR—white wheat, per hundred 4.00
" superfine, 3.25
" middlings, 1.75
CORN MEAL—per bushel, 1.00
" per bushel, 1.00
CORN MEAL—per bushel, 1.00
OATS—per bushel, 12.00
OATMEAL—per bushel, 1.00
HUCKLEBEAN, per bushel, 1.00
BUCKWHEAT—per bushel, 1.00
TIMOTHY HAY—per bushel, 1.00
OLOVER SEED—per bushel, 1.00
BLUE GRASS—per bushel, 1.00
RED GRASS—per bushel, 1.00
HUNGARIAN—per bushel, 1.00
BRAZIL—per bushel, 2.00
EGGS—per dozen, 2.50
LARD—per lb., 12.15
HAMS—sugar-cured, 10
SHOULDERS—per lb., 10
GATES—Live, per hundred, 6.00
SHEEP—per bushel, 1.25
POATATOES—per bushel, 4.50
PEACHES—Dried, per lb., 10
APPLES—Green, per bushel, 1.00
WOL—Unshelled, per bushel, 2.00
" heavy fine, 1.50
" combed, 1.50
" inferior, 1.00
FIDES—Green, per bushel, 1.00
" Calf, 1.00
" Dry, 1.00
" Eggs, 1.00
SHEEP FEEDS—per bushel, 40
(Oat, grubby, scalded or other, branched, 10 per cent.)
FEATHERS—Prime, 100
Common, 50
TALLOW—Calf, 10
Barrel, 60

farmers and others having agricultural implements and machinery of any kind needing repairs for spring work will do well to take advantage of the dull season, and have all repairs made before the rush for spring work. Chambers & Quinlan, at the Decatur Agricultural Works, are prepared to do all kinds of repairing now. If delayed until spring you may not be able to get work done.

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POLICE NEWS.

DISTURBANCE OF THE PEACE.

On Sunday last James Hughes got too much whisky aboard, and going down to the house of a Mrs. Ferrell in the southeast part of town, commenced swearing and making disturbance, greatly to the lady's annoyance. On Tuesday morning she, according to the advice of her friends, went up before Esq. Hughes and swore out a warrant against "James," who was immediately arrested and taken before the "Squire." The case was then set for 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The boy, Michael Staupp, son of the murdered man, was on the witness stand more than two hours. Though only eleven years of age, he exhibited remarkable intelligence, and sustained his cross-examination, considering its thoroughness and the perplexing questions proposed to him, in a remarkable manner.

Other members of the Staupp

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October 23, 1874—d.

Ayer's Cathartic P

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By their use the

blood is purified, the corruptions o

the body are removed, and the

internal organs are kept in a

state of health, and the power of

action is increased.

Internal organs which become

irregular, and are affected by Ager's

are stimulated into action.

When reckoned on the vast quantities

of this medicine, the price is

modest, and makes them pleasant to take, and pre

vents, unimpeded for any length of

time, the most dangerous diseases.

Although searching, they are mild, and

without disturbance to the constitution,

or the system.

Full directions are given on the wa

in each box, how to use them as a Family

and to remove complaints, &c.

For Diarrhoea or Indigestion.

For Jaundice and Liver.

For Liver Complaints and its vari

ous forms.

For Liver Complaints and its vari